### GEN. MILES IS CRITICISED

### By the War Investigation Commission

Alger Did Not "Grasp the Situation" -- Miles Disobeyed Orders-Transportation Facilities Inadequate-Responsibility for the Camps-too much Red Tape.

ic the report of the war investigation com-mittee. It is a voluminous document of when funds were available seems evident, 65,000 words. Criticism is distributed, but in most instances the commission has been content to call attention to matters that went wrong and to leave to the President the locating of responsibility as he sees fit. This is noticeably true with regard to the many references in the report to the lack of system in the transportation of troops and supplies both by land

The report deals with Secretary Alger very leniently. His administration of the war department is dismissed with the statement that "there was lacking in the general administration of the war department during the continuance of the with Spain that complete grasp of the sit-nation which was essential to the highest

efficiency and discipline of the army."

It is found that there was no intentional neglect of duty on his part nor any attempt to serve personal interests. The charges that he was pecuniarily interested in transactions of the war department are found to be baseless.

Criticism of Gen. Miles, expressed or implied, runs through the entire report. It is brought out in the beginning that there was friction between the commanding general on the one side and the President and the secretary of war on the other, and in this connection it is noteworthy that a synopsis of the report prepared at the White House brings out strongly the fact that the President gives his special approval to this feature of the report. That syn-opsis, after reviewing the routine introduc-

"Perhaps the most significant atterance in the whole document, so far as concerns the discipline and efficiency of the army,

Then follows in the synopsis an extract from the report commenting on the divided authority and responsibility for the war department, "for which in the interest of the service a remedy, if possible, should be applied." The commission's report cites the statute bearing on the duties of the commanding general and quotes with approval Lieut. Gen. Schoffeld's statement before the House committee on military affairs, in which he favors doing away with the office of commanding general and providing a general-in-chief who should be chief of staff to the President.

The commission, plainly having Gen. Miles in mind, urges that the President should have the same power of selection of his general-in-chief as he has of his secretary of war, and says:-"Neither the President nor the secretary of war should have in command of the army an officer who is not working in harmony with him."

Attention is called to the fact that Gen.

Miles declined to obey the orders of the secretary of war to inspect certain camps, saying that it was his place to order inspec-tions. The most severe criticism of the major general commanding is for his alleged failure to call the attention of the war partment to Dr. Daly's suspicion that the refrigerated beer was chemically treated or to at once order an investigation himself, and Dr Daly is also severely criticisel for having 'as it appears, concealed the knowledge of the commission of a crime affecting men under his charge whom as an officer and a physician, he was bound Although Dr. Daly swears that he in-

formed Gen. Miles about Aug. 1, 1898. that he suspected that the refrigerated beef was chemically treated, it does not appear that the general informed the war department that an officer of his staff had made this discovery, nor does it appear that he at that time ordered any of the officers under his command to probe to the bottom an allegation which, if true, concerned the health of 275,000 soldiers of the

Much space is devoted to the refrigerated and canned meats, and, as has been certain from the beginning, the commission finds that all the refrigerated beef issued to the army was sound and wholesome and not chemically treated, and that the 'canned meat was generally of a good quality, was properly prepared, and con-tained no deleterious substance." Here is what the report says:
"There has been neither allegation nor

proof before us that boric or salicylic or any other acid has been used in the canned meats furnished to the troops, but such meats have nevertheless been greatly criticised, and they have for that reason been tested by us, and have been analyzed under our direction, and we have taken a great deal of testimony as to the mode of their preparation." officers of the pay department are

credited with performing their duties promptly and efficiently.

The work of the engineer and ordnance departments are commended, and the conluct of the medical department, under Gen. George M. Sternberg, is then taken up. Methods growing out of long customs are condemned, and then the report says:

That in the absence of a special corps of inspectors and the apparent infrequency of inspections by chief surgeons and of official reports of the state of things in camps and hospitals there was not such investigation of the sanitary conditions of the army as is the first duty imposed upon the department by the regulations.

months of May, June and July was neither ample nor efficient, reasons for which may be found in the lack of a proper volunteer hospital corps, due to the failure of Con-gress to authorize its establishment and to of larger moment. No well regulated connon-recognition in the beginning of

That shortcomings in administration and operation may justly be attributed in large measure to the hurry and confusion incident to the assembling of an army of untrained officers and men ten times larger than before, for which ro preparations in advance had been or could be made because of existing rules and regulations

among the wounded and ill soldiers, and suggestions for improvements are made.

The report contains some severe criti-

cisms of the inspector general's department, which is under the command of Gen. J. C. Breckinridge.

Many excuses are found for any shortcomings in the department of Gen. M. I. Luddington, quartermaster general. "It will be observed," the report says, "that the declaration of war threw upon the quartermaster's department an amount labor and responsibility for which it was neither physically nor financially pre-pared. So soon as funds were available, so soon as war was inevitable, so soon as law permitted, the quartermaster's de-partment undertook this enormous work.

President McKinley Sunday made pub- | That the quartermaster general threw the when funds were available seems evident, and that his officers labored faithfully in their efforts to aid him is plain to those who have carefully studied their work."

Bad Teansport Service. There is considerable criticism, however,

of the railroad and water transportation and the transport service is thus treated in the report:
Upon loading the vessels concentrated

at Port Tampa it was found that their ca-pacity had been largely overrated and it was impossible to carry upon them, with-out great discomfort and danger, more than 16,000 men, with their equipments, artillery, ammunition, subsistence, medi-cal supplies, and 2205 animals, for average of 1000 miles. Even with this reduction the vessels appear to have been crowded.

In spite of the efforts of the quarter-

master's department, many of these vessels were poorly equipped with sleeping accommodations, the sinks in many instances were inconvenient and insufficient, and some of the vessels were badly ventilated and filled with disagreeable odors. It has been stated that had the fleet encountered a severe storm while en route for Cuba, the discomfort would have been intense, and there might have been loss of life. quartermaster's department ought to have been able to more thoroughly equip these vessels, and surely it should have been more certain of their carrying capacity.

A sufficient number of vessels for trans-porting 25,000 men, with the required lighters for their disembarkation, should have been promptly furnished, even had such action rendered necessary the seizure of every steamer on the Atlantic and gulf coasts sailing under the American flag. So far as railroad transportation is con-

cerned, the usual steps appear to have been taken. The supplies were sent as freight, and the great delay in delivery at injured. Tampa and Chicksmauga was mainly to the congestion of the railroads at those The steamers Seneca and Concho were

used as hospital ships for the return of sick and wounded from Santiago in Their conditions for this purpose were very unsuitable.

Responsibility for Camps. Under the head of camps much attention is given to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, which was the subject of such general criticism during the war, and the difficul-ties which had to be contended with are discussed. The report is to the effect that Chickamanga park is not adapted to the accommodation of more than 20,000 men at a time. On June 30, there were 58,548 men in the camp. The water supply was unsatisfactory, the water itself repugnant. Some of the wells being contaminated. The sanitation of the camp "was very imperfect and at times decidedly bad." The troops were not well located, many being permitted to camp in the woods. Sinks were not deep enough or sufficiently re-moved from the men's quarters. Six hun-dred licenses to peddlers and hucksters dred licenses to peddlers and hucksters were issued by the commanding general in the early days and the ground swarmed with venders of unwholesome trash. Passes to Chattanooga were issued at the rate of from two local states of the commanding general in the early days and the ground swarmed with venders of unwholesome trash. Passes to Chattanooga were issued at the rate of from two local states in the rural districts? from two to six men a day per company. This was a fruitful source of injury to the men. On the whole the camp was unsatcommission says: "Making due allowance for the stated causes of insanitation the responsibility for the failure to materially lessen the evils which existed must rest

upon the several commanders and chief medical officers of the camp and corps."
Upon Gen. Miles is placed the responsi for the selection of the camp at Miami, Fla., which proved to be in all respects unsuitable, and the glowing indorse ment which Gen. Miles gave to this site is quoted by the commission with evident relish.

Responsibility for the selection of Camp Alger is divided between the quartermas ter's department and the headquarters of the army. Camp Wikoff, the commission concludes, was an ideal place for the isola-tion of troops who had been exposed to or had had yellow fever and for the recupera tion of those who had suffered from ma-The faults that existed at that camp are excused on the ground that the time for prepartion was too short and the camp was occupied long before it was ready. In that part of the report devoted to the quartermaster general's department, reference is made to the contract with the between Camp Wikoff and New York city. It was on account of the monopol of transportation which was given by this contract that there was so much suffering among troops ordered away from camp and so much delay in transporting supplies glosess this over and says that the purpose was to prevent the landing of excursion parties or of improper articles at Camp Wikoff.

Against Red Tape.

"The routine work in the department is far beyond what is necessary, and each year seems to increase it. The methods employed make it almost impossible to transact business promptly. The heads of That the nursing force during the all departments, officers of large depots, conths of May, June and July was neither chiefs of staff departments, corps and divisions have necessarily been obliged to give the time and attention to details cern or corporation could transact business the value of women nurses and the extent satisfactorily under such regulations as to which their services could be secured. that every officer of each of the staff de-partments holding a responsible position has been obliged to Ignore routine demon strates the necessity of a thorough re-

"One of the lessons taught us by the war," the report says, "is that the country should hereafter be in a better state of Comment is made on the low death rate | preparation for war. Suggestions have been made that large supplies of all the material not liable to deterioration should be kept on hand, to be continuously issued and renewed, so that in any emergence they might be available. Especially should this be the case with such supplies as can not be rapidly obtained in open market.

Prepare for Spring.

Don't let this season overtake you before you have attended to the important duty of purifying your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. By taking this medicine now you may save sickness that will caean time and money as well as suffering later on. Hood's Karsaparilla will give you rich, red blood, good appetite, good digestion and a sound, healthy body. It is the greatest and best apring medicine because it is the One True Blood Purifier. Its unequalled record of marvelous cures has won for it the confidence of the whole people.

ILOILO CAPTURED.

City Bombarded by the American Warships Saturday.

The Filipinos Were Driven from the Trenches and Our Soldiers Landed and Saved Consulates from Flames.

The United States forces under Gen. M. D. Miller captured Iloilo, the capital of the island of Panay, Saturday. An ultimatum was sent Friday to the commander of the rebels on shore, notifying him that it was his intention to take Iloilo by force if necessary. Non-combatants and for-eigners were warned to leave the town within 24 hours. The rebels were also warned that they must make no further belligerent preparations. During the day many refugees left the town, the majority of whom were taken on board foreign ships. The rebels remained quiet throughout the night.

Saturday morning the gunboat Petrel signalled to the cruiser Boston that the rebels were working in their trenches. In return the Petrel was ordered to fire warning shots upon the town from her three-This was done, and the rebels to lied with a harmless fusillade. The Boston and the Petrel then bombarded the rebel trenches, completely clearing them of occupants in a very short space of time.

Soon after the bombardment began flames broke out simultaneously in various parts of the town. Thereupon 48 marines, acting as infantry and artillery, were landed from the cruiser Boston and a company were sent ashore from the gunboat Petrel. These detachments marched straight into the town of Hoilo, and, hoisting the Stars and Stripes over the fort took possession of the place in the name of the United States. There were no casualties on the American side. The native loss is

The capture of the town and its defences having been accomplished, the marines and soldiers who had been sent ashore proceeded to the task of saving the American, English and German consulates from des truction by the fire which was raging among the frail and inflammable structures of the town. The Swiss consul's residence. in the same row as the consulates named. was burned. The entire Chinese and native sections of the town were destroyed but foreign mercantile property escaped with slight damage. There was some desultory firing by the enemy in the outskirts and polished. For the women there were of Hoilo, but not a single American was

General Miller's force had complete con-trol of the situation when the gunboat Petrel sailed from Boilo for Manila. The 6th United States Artillery Regiment occupied a position commanding both the bridges leading into the town, and the Tennessee Volunteers and the 16th United States Infantry were occupying the trenches that had been constructed by the rebeis.

POMONA GRANGE MEETING

With Evening Star Grange at Dummers

ton Thursday. Windham County Pomona grange met with Evening Star grange, Dummerston, Thursday. The very bad traveling pre-vented a large attendance, but the visitors received a cordial greeting from Mrs. Brown. Capt. H. C. Streeter responded in his usual excellent manner. Mrs. C. D. Sargent gave a musical selection; and Mrs. E. R. Lynde a reading. Some practical suggestions concerning farm management

ing property at the present time would buy where there was a daily mail. He was glad to have his mail brought within half a mile of his house. Mrs. Almira I. were very confident that they would triisfactory. Without mentioning Major half a mile of his house. Mrs. Almira L. were very confident that they would tri-General John R. Brooke, who commanded the camp most of the time, by name, the mail man's visit means thought, the reading makes one think. Marcus Robbins ley, the Democratic leader, made an arguconsidered daily mail a luxury. Mr. Brown thought anyone that had once had a daily ment was in order. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. mail would not like to go where there was | O.) bore the brunt of the argument Wed no mail delivery. Oscar T. Ware said there was but one side to the question, it is a necessity, and the government can dever the mail to each farmer cheaper than he can get it. The press is an educator, and we must get papers to the people. Mrs. James Reed said it was a good thing for the farmer to be obliged to get out and get his paper. Mr. Laughton, Mr. Gates and Mr. Reed are anxious to get free mail. The exercises closed with singing.

> Three persons are under arrest in New York, charged with having swindled thousands by means of advertisements offering remunerative work at home." Persons who stop to think know that such an advertisement cannot be bona fide. Work is too anxiously sought to be going begging for acceptance in homes. But there are many who, unfortunately, never stop to a hair." Mamn "soft snap" is dangled before them.

Which Has Never Beent Equalled in this Country for Lavishness and Novelty .-Cost \$250 Per Plate for 40 People, or \$10,000.

The feasts of Nero were outdone in decorum and nearly equalled in lavishness and novelty at the Waldorf Astoria hotel in New York Saturday night, when 40 men and women gathered at the invitation of Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the municipal council. At the appointed hour the door to fairyland was opened. Hundreds of electric lights were turned on at that moment, and the air was filled with the notes of nightingales, blackbirds and canaries. It was like a sunrise in the spring, and the flash of light to the birds

like the opening of another dawn.

The guests walked down a garden path amid beds of tulips and roses and banks of ferns. There were hedges of firs, and at the end of the path a summer house, half hidden in a thicket of palms. The arbor was twelve-sided, 26 feet in diameter, and here, surrounded by a vine-clad trellis, the guests sat down.

The vines hung loosely, and full, round bunches of grapes, as big as plums, were suspended overhead and at the sides of the arbor. Lights came from Venetian lan-terns and tiny electric globes behind medallions of glass. In the centre of the table a laughing bronze boy, leaning against a stork, supported a purling fountain whose sparkling jet rose to within two feet of the lamp at the bower's roof. On all sides were rare blossoms. Beneath was the green sod. Walls, ceiling, floor, had

The dishes were in gilt and the glasses were rimmed with gold. There was no lavish display of silver. Wherever the eye fell there were roses and violets, tulips, lilies, hyacinths, palms and ferns. palms were growing, the grapevines had been transplanted from hothouses with their own earth. The fruit was plucked as in the orchard. Orange trees with their beautiful golden spheres banked one side of the arbor.

The waiters came and went silently The music of the birds was not silenced by the clatter of plates. Toward the close of the dinner stringed instruments played softly in the distance. Then six Neapolitans in their picturesque costumes entered, playing upon guitars and mandolins. They passed around the table and then took up

position among the palms unseen. The menus for the men were painted in and polished. For the women there were golden fans, on which the list of wines and choice viands was painted. The favors were dazzling. For the women there were beautifully engrossed vinaigrettes, and for their husbands jewelled match boxes, studded with diamonds, emeralds and ru

The wines were the rarest to be found including the Maderia which came to this country in 1758 and lay in the cellars of the Charleston Jockey club long enough to come famous and almost priceless.

The green turtle and the diamond back terrapin were selected especially for this feast. The mountain sheep and the ruldy duck were brought to the city by express in small portable refrigerators. The vege-tables were the choicest products of the hothouse. The pastry and confections were the triumphs of the imported chef. guests sat at table for five hours. The cost of this feast was \$10,000, or

\$250 a plate. Mr. Guggenheimer is a millionaire lawyer, at the head of a law firm which has engineered several big financial deals in the past few years.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Shelved.

The House settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this Congress by refusing Wednesday to override the decision of the chair in committee of the whole when behalf of this contention. nesday in Messrs, Moody (Rep., Mass.) Dockery (Dem., Mo.) and Fleming (Dem., Ga.) were pitted against him. The debate throughout the day was exceedingly spirited, and in the end a majority of the members refused to ove ride the House rules. No record is made of the vote in committee of the whole. Party lines were not adhered to, the decision in favor of and in opposition to sustaining the chair's decis on being about equal on both sides of the

Diplomatic.

Little Dot-"Mamma, I was playing with your best tea set while you were away, an' when you bring it out for con pany you'll be shocked, 'cause you'll think one of the cups has a hair in it, but it isn't

Mamma-"What is it?" Little Dot-"It's only a crack."

#### HEALTHY MATERNITY.

Two Grateful Women Tell of the Help They Have Received From Mrs. Pinkham.

The climax of life force in woman is capable motherhood. The first requisite for a good mother is good health. Health of body means health of the generative organs.

Read what Mrs. G. A. NONNAMARER, Bluffton, Ohio, says about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how well it prepared her for maternity: "DEAR MRS. PINEHAM:-I must say a word in praise of your Vegetable Compound. I used three bottles of it when I was preg-

nant, and labor was not nearly as long as it was with my other babies; and my baby is so healthy to what the others were. I think every woman should use your Compound when pregnant, it will save them so much suffer ing and misery. I cannot say enough in praise of it. If ever I need medicine again, I shall use your Compound."

The most successful tonic known to

medicine for women approaching maternity is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a safeguard for every woman who uses it, and the fullest benefit comes from its use with Mrs. Pinkham's advice freely offered to all woman. Her

address is Lynn, Mass. Here is a convincing statement bearing directly on this subject, from Mrs. E. Bishop, of 1848 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I am great believer in your Compound. I was almost despairing of ever again being well, as I was a great sufferer, and had been for years. I suffered from womb trouble, and had terrible blind fits. After writing to you I tried your Compound. The result was astonishing. I have used it and advocated it ever since. In childbirth it is a perfect boon. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light, so that all women would read, and beconvinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings."

A Million Women have been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

NOW BUILD YOURSELF UP.

# Your Blood Is Poor and Thin, Your Nerves Weak, You Are Run Down In Health.

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura, Best of All Spring Medicines, Most Wonderful Restorative and Strengthener Known to Science--Makes Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, Vigorous Bodies.

Spring finds you with thin, poor, impoverished blood, weak, relaxed and unstrung nerves. You are without your usual strength, energy and vim: you feel that



through you, a storm chill your marrow, and you per haps have rheumatism, neu raigia, biliousness or kidne disease because of your dis ordered condition. You must take the best medicine to give you renewed strength and vitality, the best blood builder you renewed strength and tality, the best blood builder and purifier, the best nerve strengthener and invigorator.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and party remains the best nerve and nerve and nerve and nerve are not be the best nerve. and nerve remedy is the best all this. It purifies and en-riches the blood, feeds, strengthens and less medicine in the world to de strengthens and invigorates the nerves, in fact, it makes the weak strong, the sick well, and will cure your stomach trouble, your blliousness, your kidney trouble, heumatism or neuralgia. Mr.Daniel A. Foster, Went-

"I had the Grip so that I was un onscious for several days for must the time. I have had the then

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy now for your spring medi-This grand remedy has the confidence of the people as no other remedy has, because it is the prescription of a regular physician, Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., who has the largest practice and makes the most cures of any physician in the world, and who can be consulted without charge by anybody, personally or by writing about your case.

RETIREMENT OF MAJOR BROWN Who Was Surgeon of the 2d Massacht

setts 22 years ... A Native of Whiting Dr. O. J. Brown of North Adams, Mass., has resigned as surgeon of the 2d Massachu-setts regiment after 22 years of continuous service as an officer in the Massachu-setts volunteer militia. He was assistant surgeon of the 2d battalion 18 years, and

regimental surgeon four years. During his long service he never missed a field day, and was absent from only one annual encampment, that absence being oc-casioned by sickness. When the regiment was called to the front during the war with Spain he wanted and intended to go with it, and had partially completed his preparations when he was warned by high nedical authority that the condition of his realth would not permit, and he reluctant ly remained behind when the "boys" with whom he had been so long and pleasantly identified marched away in response to the call to duty. Their fortunes while in active service were followed by him with the deep est solicitude, and when they returned to

Montauk Point he was promptly on hand to meet them and do all in his power for their alleviation. Dr. Brown is a native of Whitingham. He prepared for his life work at the University of Vermont, and in Bellevue nospital medical college and the University of New York. After practicing in Adams one year he located in North Adams 27 years ago, and has since been a resident of that city. He has attended strictly to his profession, and has never sought political honors, but in the fall of 1888 he was elected to the legislature and served one term. He has served two terms of seven years each as medical examiner for the North Berkshire district, and was reappointed for a third term about two years ago. is a member and ex-president of the North serkshire medical association and the Berkshire district medical society, and is also a member of the Massachusetts medico legal society and of the association of military surgeons of the United States. Dr. Brown was surgeon of the Massachusetts delegation to the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha last summer, and on Thursday, accompanied by his wife, he joined a Ray ad & Whitcomb excursion for a fiveweeks' tour to Mexico, the doctor going as

the surgeon of the party. THE W. C. T. U.

The Impressive Lecture by Rev. J. E. Cross Wednesday Evening.

The illustrated temperance lecture by Rev. J. E. Cross under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Wednesday evening was a good success, judging from the full house and the appreciative audience. The open-ing scene was the "happy home," about the tea table father, mother and young son, so full of hope and apparent happiness. This scene was followed by succeeding views as the lecture progressed, showing the "curtain lifted on the downward road" of the son. The Thunberg sisters came in with the song, "Where is my wandering boy tonight," very impressively rendered. Other views were introduced as the lecture advanced through the various steps downward of the son through the leaving home, the parting with mother, now the temptations, taking his first social glass now down through the crime which brought him behind the prison bars. The pathetic pleading of the little child was portrayed very effectively by the song from the Thunberg sisters. The lecturer took us down through the descending steps of the son till a drunkard's grave hid him from view. These are only a few of the pertinent points which were so very graph ically brought out by the lecture and the 35 pictures, most of them painted from actual scenes. We hope to hear from Rev. J. E. Cross upon this important subject again in the near future.

Machine shop No. 28 in the Brooklyn navy yard was burned Wednesday night, The loss on the building is estimated at \$300,000, on machinery \$400,000, and the value of the models and drawings destroyed \$300,000. The records and model of the battleship Maine were destroyed. Maine was blown up in Havana exactly one year before the fire. Over 600 hands were employed in the machine shop,

Bailroabs.

### FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

Hoosac Tunnel Route.



And all points West

#### Lake Champlain Route

BETWEEN BOSTON AND Burlington, Vt., Montreal, Ottawa And all Canadian Points.

Palace, Sleeping, or Drawing Room Cars through trains. For time tables or space in sleeping cars call in any ticket agent of the company, or address J. R. WATSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Boston, Mass.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

New London Division. Taking effect November 2, 1898.

GOING SOUTH. GOING SOUTH.

Trains leave Brattleboro as follows:
528 A. M. for Springfleid and New York (Daily).
548 A. M. for Millers Falls, Palmer and New London. Connecting at Millers Falls with Fitchburg R. R., at Falmer with Boston & Albany R. H., at Willimantic and at New London with N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
9:10 A. M., for Millers Falls and stations on Fitchburg R. R., Palmer with Boston & Albany R. R., and for New London.
2:15 p. M., for Millers Falls and stations on Fitchburg R. P., and for New London.
2:15 p. M., for Millers Falls and stations on Fitchburg R. R., Palmer and New London and New York via Norwich Line.
4:36 p. M., for Springfield and New York.

GOING NORTH.

GOING NORTH.

Trains arrive at Brattleboro as follows:
15:35 A. M., from New York via Norwich Line,
New London, Palmer and Millers Falls.
11:06 A. M., from Springfield.
10:00 P. M., from New London, Palmer and Millers

Falls.
Falls.
Falls.
100. 5:45 and 10:00 P. M., from Springfield and New York. (10:05 A.M., runs Daily).
100. 5:40 P. M., from New London, conrecting from Palmer. Millers Falls and intermediate stations.
100 P. M. from New London.
101 Superior State of St

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

On and after Oct. 3, 1848, trains on this road will leave Brattlebers for all points north at 11:09 a. M., 2:10, 5:48 and 10:10 p. M.

The 11:06 train is mual train for Montpeller, St. Albans, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal and the Passumpsic road.

The 2:10 p. M. train is the New York and Montreal day express. The 2:10 F M train is the New 1518 and 1518 real day express.

The 5:48 F. M. train is mail train for White River Junction and Rutland.

The 10:10 F M. train is express for Montreal, Sherbrook and Quebec, with sleeping cars attached. This train runs daily (Sundays to Montreal only).

tached. This train runs daily (Sundays to Mon-treal only).

Going south trains arrive in Brattleboro from Bellows Falis and points north at 5:23 a.m. (night express) 9:10 a.m. (mail), 2:10 (mail) 4:35 p.m. (Montreal and New York day express).

At 8:30 p.m. mixed train from Windsor. All trains make close connections with Boston & Albany road both east and west of Springfield. D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM belonging to the estate of the late a John S. Leach situated in the village of westminister, containing about 100 acres of land, 10 acres of which is rich meadow land in a good state of cultivation, with comfortable buildings and never failing running water to house and barns; situated near churches, schools, two postoffices, afores, two railroad stations, on the Boston & Maine railroad and Walpole on the Flichburg railroad; corn canning factory of H. C. Baxter & Bro. Valley Creamery association, saw mill, two carriage shops and machine shop. This is one of the most desirable opportunities ever of fered in this place for a young man to engage in farming. For terms, etc., enquire of FRED 1.

CASTORIA For notants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

# Investment Bonds

A reliable Denver banker offers me---subject to prior sale--the whole or any part of a i lock of \$19,000 six per cent 10-15 year water bonds of a thriving city of Colorado. Total issue \$25,000, and this is the only indebtedness.

I can furnish these bonds so as to net about five and one-half per

I am assured that the bonds are legally issued and believe they are a gilt edged investment.

As good bonds netting so large a rate of interest are very rare, these bonds will doubtless be snapped up quickly, consequently anyone wanting any should communicate promptly, with me.

HOSEA MANN. Brattleboro, Vt.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The Well Known Willard Dodge Farm

situated one and three fourths miles north from church and post office, in Dummerston, Vt., and near school. The farm contains 150 acres consisting of about 60 acres of mowing and tillage, 60 acres pasture and woodland, and 30 acres wood and timber one of the best wood and timber lots in this section. This lot will be put up reparate with plenty of wood and timber for the new of the farm, will also be put up separate, and then the whole will be put up together, and be sold the way it brings the most money. There is a large quantity of fruit on the place; also some 50 cords locust. There is a never failing supply of running water at house and barn. The buildings consist of a two story house with L, and both slated, containing 15 rooms; also woodshed and carriage house attached. One barn, 30 by 40 feet with shed 12 by 31 feet; connecting the repair and.

The buildings are all in comfortable repair and it is one of the best farms in town; also an out It is one of the best farms in town; also an out pasture containing 100 acres—one of the best pastures in Windham county; also one lot known as the Jones lot containing about; acres.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Consisting of 15 cows and 1 yoke of four-year old oxen, 3 yearling heifers and 7 heifer calves; 5 shoats, 3 horsec, 1 pair work horses and one driving mare 6 years old, can road 12 miles an hour easy, 2 ox cars, wagons, plows, chains, forks, shovels and hoes, 1 mowing machine and 1 horse rake, 2 extra long ladders, sugar utensils, and other things too numerous to mention. Also, about ten tons hay and lot of oat straw. Terms made known at time of sale. For further particulars enquire of J. J. Dodge on the premises or of Adin F. Miller, Administrator, 6—8

C. P. GILSON, Auctioneer.

Dummerston, Vt. Feb. 8, 1859.

AUCTION.

will be sold by public auction on Thursdence of Sanford W. Wilson in West Dummerston, Vt. all te real estate belonving to the sate of sail Wilson. The home farm of St acres suitably divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, with good fruit and sugar orchards. a two story frame dwelling house. Land shed attached, painted and billing house. Land shed attached, painted house. of West river, the balance woodland. No buildings. A wood lot of three acres situated about 100 rods north of the buildings, mostly hard wood timber. Te three lots will be sold separately. For further particulars enquire of C. F. Wilson, West Dummerston, Vt., or T. J. B. Cudworth Dummerston, Vt., Feb. 13, 1899. 7 9

Legal Notices

CTATE OF VERMONT, Marlboro, SS.

By the Probate Court for Said District
To all persons interested in the estate of B. D.
HARRIS, late of Brattleboro, deceased, Greeting.
Whereas, Charles A. Harris has presented to
this court an instrument purporting to be the
last will of said deceased, for probate:—You are
hereby notified that this court will decide upon
the probate of said instrument at the session
thereof to be held at the Probate Office in Brattleboro, in said district, on the 25th day of Febriory, A. D. 1892, when and where you may appear and contest the same if you see cause.

6 A. P. SCHWENK, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT, Westminster, SS.
By the Probate Cour: for Said District.
To all persons interested in the estate of IRA
GOODHUE, late of Westminster, in said district,
deceased. GOODHUE, late of Westminster, in said clearing, deceased, Greeting.
You are hereby notified that this court will decide upon the allowance of the account of Henry A Goodhue, administrator upon said estate, and decree distribution thereof to the persons entitled at the session thereof to be held at the Probate Office in Bellows Falls, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1899 when and where you may be heard in the premises if you see cause.

he premises if you see cause. 5
ZINA H. ALLBEE, Register. ZINA H. ALLBEE, Register.

ZINA H. ALLBEE, Register.

TATE OF VERMONT, Marlboro, SS.

By the Probate Court for Said District.

To all persons interested in the estate of WILLARD DODGE, late of Dummerston, in said district, deceased.

Whereas, Adm F. Miller, administrator upon the estate of Willard Dodge, late of Dummerston, in said district, deceased, has filed his petition in this court, setting forth that the sale of the whole of the real estate of said deceased will be beneficial to the heirs and all persons interested therein, and praying for hoense to sell the same, and at the same time filed in this court what purports to be the consent in writing of all the heirs residing to this state to such sale. Where upon it is ordered that the same be heard at the session of said court, to be held at the Probate Office in Brattleboro, on the last Saturday of February, A. D. 1899, when and where you may be heard in the premises, if you see cause.

A. F. SCHWENE, Register.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEO. B. HITT.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Mariboro, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Geo. B. Hitt, late of Bratteboro, in said district, deceased, and all claims exhibited his offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purpose aforesaid, at the office of Waterman & Martin in Brattleboro on the Esth day of February, and the 15th day of July, next, from 2 o'clock P. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. each of said days, and that six months from the 25th day of January, A. D. 1890, is the time limited by said court for said creditors to present ibelr claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Brattleboro, this 31st day of January A. D. 1899. F. W. McCLURE, Commissioners

We, the subscribers, being duly appoints; by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Westminster, Commissioners, to recove examine the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Westminater. Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Haskell H. Carr. late of Townshe d. in said district, deceased, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the 7th day of February, lat. being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the bu-liness of our said appointment, at the dwelling house of John H. Ware, in Townshend, in said district, on the 6th day of March, and the light day of Juns, next, from 2 o'clock P. M. until 4 o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

E. I. HASTINGS, | Commissioners B. I. HOLBROOK | Commissioners Dated at Townshend, Vt., Feb. 7, 1899.

Signature Chart Hetcher.